

North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services Division of Medical Assistance - Provider Services 2501 Mail Services Center Raleigh NC 27699-2501 Raleigh NC 27603

Thank you for your interest in renewing your ICF/MR Provider participation with the NC Medicaid Program. In order for us to complete the re-enrollment process, please submit the following:

	ICF/MR Provider Medicaid Participation Agreement. – All applicants must indicate they have read, understood and agreed to the rules and regulations governing Medicaid by signing and dating the NC Medicaid Participation Agreement. Original Signature Required. Agreement can not be altered.
	National Provider Identifier (NPI) is required.
	A copy of your National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) letter must accompany the application.
	Copy of current license from the Division of Health Service Regulation (DHSR). Note: DHSR was formerly known as the Division of Facility Services.
	W-9. Individual applications for enrollment require the social security number of the provider except as permitted by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). For sole proprietorship or single-owner LLC, please attach appropriate documentation from the IRS referencing the assigned Employer Identification Number (EIN). Please reference complete instruction which have been supplied by the IRS.
	Attachment C - Letter of Attestation for False Claims Act Education (required)
	lers are requested to include on their agreement the name, e-mail address, and fax er of the individual at their site that is responsible for receiving Medicaid information.
proces	lers are re-assigned their provider number and are notified by mail once the re-enrollment as has been completed. Billing information and medical coverage polices are available on website at http://www.ncdhhs.gov/dma/prov.htm .

Thank you again for your interest, if you have any questions or need additional information, please feel free to contact your ICF/MR Provider Enrollment Specialist at 1-919-855-4050.

NC Division of Medical Assistance Home Page - http://www.ncdhhs.gov/dma/

12/2007 Page 1 of 2

Instructions for Medicaid Re-Enrollment of ICF/MR Services

A participating provider must be re-enrolled as a Medicaid provider with the NC Division of Medical Assistance (DMA) to qualify for reimbursement for ICF/MR services. The re- enrollment process includes the following steps:

1. Provider completes and signs the re-enrollment packet and returns along with the required credentials to:

DMA Provider Services Attn: ICF/MR Provider Enrollment Specialist 2501 Mail Services Center Raleigh, NC 27699-2501

- 2. If the packet is not completed properly, DMA will return the packet for correction or for additional information.
- 3. If the provider meets all qualifications, DMA re-assigns a provider number, which must be entered in all claims for reimbursement of services rendered.
- 4. DMA sends the provider a re-enrollment letter with the provider number and period of reenrollment.

Important Points to Remember

- All parts of the ICF/MR Provider agreement packet must be completed. Signature must be original.
- White out and alterations are not accepted.
- Please do not highlight any information on the enrollment packet.
- Copies of the applicable credentialing documentation must accompany the application. If these documents are missing, the application will be returned to the provider.

12/2007 Page 2 of 2

INSTRUCTIONS FOR APPLICATION ACKNOWLEDGEMENT CARD

Please fill in the information below.

This is our method of acknowledging receipt of your application.

PLACE A STAMP ON THE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT CARD TO ENSURE DELIVERY BY THE POST OFFICE.

Provider Services DHHS/DMA 2501 Mail Services Center Raleigh NC 27699-2501

PLACE STAMP HERE. POST OFFICE WILL NOT DELIVER WITHOUT PROPER POSTAGE.

APPLICATION ACKNOWLEDGEMENT CARD

We have received your application for enrollment in the NC Medicaid Program.		
DMA will notify you of your status via mail once the enrollment process habeen completed, or in the event additional information is needed.		
Thank you again for your interest in the NC Medicaid Program.		
Sincerely,		
DMA Provider Services		

Dear Prospective Provider:

Name		
Address		
City State Zip Code		

NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION OF MEDICAL ASSISTANCE MEDICAID PARTICIPATION AGREEMENT

2501 Mail Service Center Raleigh, N.C. 27699-2501 Ph. 919-855-4050

Provider Name (must exactly match name on the Pro	ovider Enrollment application)	() Phone No.	
Site address: Street	City	State	Zip + Four Digits
Payment/Mailing address: Street	City	State	Zip + Four Digits

- A. The aforementioned provider agrees to participate in the North Carolina Medicaid Program and agrees to abide by the following terms and conditions:
 - 1. Comply with federal and state laws, regulations, state reimbursement plan and policies governing the services authorized under the Medicaid Program and this agreement (including, but not limited to, Medicaid provider manuals and Medicaid bulletins published by the Division of Medical Assistance and/or its fiscal agent).
 - 2. Provide services to Medicaid eligible recipients of the same quality as are provided to private paying individuals without regard to race, color, age, sex, religion, disability, or national origin.
 - 3. Accept as payment in full, the amounts paid by the Medicaid Program except for payments from legally liable third parties and authorized cost sharing by recipients.
 - 4. Not charge the patient or any other person for items and services covered by the Medicaid Program and to refund payments made by or on behalf of the patient for any period of time the patient is Medicaid approved, including dates for which the patient is retroactively entitled to Medicaid.
 - 5. Maintain for a period of five (5) years from the date of service: (a) accounting records in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and Medicaid recordkeeping requirements; and (b) other records as necessary to disclose and document fully the nature and extent of services provided and billed to the Medicaid Program. For providers who are required to submit annual cost reports, "records" include, but are not limited to, invoices, checks, ledgers, contracts, personnel records, worksheets, schedules, etc. Such records are subject to audit and review by Federal and State representatives.
 - 6. On request, furnish to the Division of Medical Assistance (DMA) and its agents, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), or the State Medicaid Fraud Control Unit of the Attorney General's Office, any information or records, including records of any outside entities, contractors, or subcontractors for costs related to services provided to Medicaid patients and billed to the Medicaid Program.
 - 7. Assure that items or services provided under arrangements or contracts with outside entities and professionals meet professional standards and principles and are provided promptly. Such arrangements must include provision for access and audit of records by state and federal representatives as stated in item 6 above as are necessary to establish the amounts actually billed to and collected from the provider.
 - 8. Determine responsibility and bill all appropriate third parties prior to billing the Medicaid Program. Upon receipt of payments from third parties subsequent to reimbursement by the Medicaid Program, promptly refund such prior payments.
 - 9. Under penalty of perjury, inform DMA of provider tax identification name, address and number at the time of enrollment and for subsequent changes and be liable for any withholding or penalties required by IRS regulations.

12/2007

B. PROVIDER FURTHER UNDERSTANDS AND AGREES:

- 1. Payment of claims is from State, Federal and County funds and any false claims, false statements or documents, or misrepresentation or concealment of material fact may be prosecuted by applicable State and/or Federal law.
- DMA may withhold payment because of irregularity from whatever cause until such irregularity or difference can
 be resolved or may recover overpayments, penalties or invalid payments due to error of the provider and/or DMA
 and its agents.
- 3. If any part of this agreement is found to be in conflict with any Federal or State laws or regulations having equal weight of law, or if any part is placed in conflict by amendment of such laws, this agreement is so amended except that if the fulfillment of this agreement on the part of either party is rendered unfeasible or impossible, both the provider and DMA shall be discharged from further obligation under the terms of this agreement, except for equitable settlement of the respective debts up to the date of termination.
- 4. Neither providers nor employees thereof shall use or disclose information concerning Medicaid patients, including name and address, social and economic conditions or circumstances, medical data and medical services provided, except for purposes of rendering necessary medical care, arranging for medical care or services not available from the provider, establishing eligibility of the patient, and billing for services of the provider. Neither patient records nor portions thereof may be transferred except by written consent of the patient or as otherwise provided by law.
- 5. That federal and/or State officials and their contractual agents may make certification and compliance surveys, inspections, medical and professional reviews, and audit of costs and data relating to services to Medicaid patients as may be necessary under Federal and State statutes, rules and regulations. Such visits must be allowed at any time during hours of operation, including unannounced visits. All such surveys, inspections, reviews and audits will be in keeping with both legal and ethical practice governing patient confidentiality.
- 6. That billings and reports related to services to Medicaid patients and the cost of that care must be submitted in the format and frequency specified by DMA and/or its fiscal agent.
- 7. That payment will be made in accordance with the approved Medicaid State Plan.
- Neither this agreement nor the assigned provider number shall be transferable or assignable except as provided by Federal regulations.
- 9. This agreement may be terminated by the Provider upon giving thirty (30) days prior written notice to all parties to the agreement.
- 10. DMA may terminate this agreement upon giving written notice or refuse to enter into an agreement when:
 - a. The provider fails to meet conditions for participation, including licensure, certification or other terms and conditions stated in the provider agreement, or
 - b. The provider is determined to have violated Medicaid rules or regulations, or
 - c. Any person with ownership or control interest in the provider agency or an agent or managing employee of the provider has been convicted of a criminal offense related to services provided under titles XVIII, XIX, or XX of the Social Security Act, or
 - d. The provider fails to provide medically appropriate health care services, or
 - e. The State determines it to be in the best interests of the State and Medicaid recipients to do so.
- 11. Claims may not be reassigned to an individual or organization that advances money to the provider of services for accounts receivable that the provider has assigned, sold or transferred to the individual or organization for an added fee or deduction of a portion of the accounts receivable.

12/2007 2

ICF-MR Provider Agreement

C. AS A PROVIDER OF INTERMEDIATE CARE-MENTALLY RETARDED FACILITY SERVICES, THE PROVIDER CERTIFIES THAT IT COMPLIES WITH THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

- 1. It is licensed to provide services under the laws of North Carolina or the state in which the facility is located.
- 2. It is certified by the State Survey Agency as meeting all requirements for ICF/MR's under the Social Security Act, as amended, 42 CFR Part 442, Subpart C, and state laws and regulations.
- 3. It operates and provides services in accordance with requirements of 42 CFR Part 483, Subpart D, including continuous active treatment for each patient that is coordinated and monitored by a qualified mental retardation professional, protection of patient's rights and safekeeping and accounting of patient's personal funds.
- 4. It meets all requirements under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; Section 504 of the 1973 Rehabilitation Act; the 1975 Age Discrimination Act; the 1990 Americans with Disabilities Act, and all applicable federal and state statutes and regulations relating to the protection of human subjects of research.
- 5. It meets all requirements of 42 CFR Part 455, Subpart B, regarding disclosure of ownership and control interests, disclosure of business transactions, and notification to the State Survey Agency and DMA of any person with an ownership or controlling interest or any agent or managing employee who has been convicted of a criminal offense related to Titles XVIII, XIX, or XX.
- It will promptly report any change in ownership or name to the DMA and hold the DMA harmless for payment of claims to the enrolled provider prior to execution of an agreement under new ownership or name.
- 7. It agrees to participate in the Intermediate Care Facility for the Mentally Retardation (ICF/MR) provider assessment. As part of the provider assessment program, facilities will provide accurate reporting of all ICF-MR occupied bed days and timely payment of their full assessment fees.
- 8. It agrees to comply with the MR2's eligibility requirements as administered through DMA Clinical Policy. As part of the MR2 validation program, facilities will provide DMA and/or its authorized contractor access to all residents' MR2 assessments, medical records and supportive documentation.

Signature of Authorization Required:	
Information Must Be Entered For The Agreement To Be Processed	
I certify that the above information is true and correct. I further understand that any false or misleading information may be cause for denial or termination of participation as a Medicaid Provider. Individual agreements must have the provider's original signature. Authorized agents can only sign for group agreements.	
Signature of Applicant or Authorized Agent	Date
Printed Name and Title	Month of Fiscal Year End Date

12/2007 Page 3

INTERNAL USE BY THE DIVISION OF MEDICAL ASSISTANCE		
EFFECTIVE DATE:		
This agreement is executed and shall become effective on the day of in the year of		
The agreement shall remain subject to renewal on a periodic basis. A new agreement may be required as DMA necessitates, by operation of law, Medicaid regulations, polices or other material circumstances, or termination upon substitution of a new agreement, or by act of the parties as herein provided. You are herein authorized to provider services of which are in accordance with the approved services definitions.		
DMA APPROVAL: Accepted on by		

12/2007 Page 4

LETTER OF ATTESTATION

The Deficit Reduction Act (DRA) of 2005, which went into effect January 1, 2007, required specific changes to states' Medicaid programs. One of the changes is the requirement for employee education about false claims recovery. Section 6032 of the DRA amended the Social Security Act, Title 42, United States Code, Section 1396(a) by inserting an additional relevant paragraph (68). This paragraph is cited below; in summary it requires any entities that receive or make annual payment under the Medicaid State Plan of at least five million dollars to have detailed, specific written policies established about the Federal and State False Claims Acts for their employees, agents and contractors.

Specifically, \$1396(a)(68) of the Social Security Act requires that any entity that receives or makes annual payments under the State plan of at least \$5,000,000, as a condition of receiving such payments, shall –

- (A) establish written policies for all employees of the entity (including management), and of any contractor or agent of the entity, that provide detailed information about the False Claims Act established under section 3729 through 3733 of title 31, United States Code [31 USCS §3729-3733], administrative remedies for false claims and statements established under chapter 38 of title 31, United States Code [31 USCS § 3801 et seq.], any State laws pertaining to civil or criminal penalties for false claims and statements, and whistleblower protections under such laws, with respect to the role of such laws in preventing and detecting fraud, waste, and abuse in Federal health care programs (as defined in section 1128B(f)[42 USCS § 1320-7b(f)]);
- (B) include as part of such written policies, detailed provisions regarding the entity's policies and procedures for detecting and preventing fraud, waste, and abuse; and
- (C) include in any employee handbook for the entity, a specific discussion of the laws described in subparagraph (A), the rights of the employees to be protected as whistleblowers, and the entity's policies and procedures for detecting and preventing fraud, waste, and abuse;

Effective January 1, 2007, all providers who meet the above conditions are required to certify that they are in compliance with \$1396(a)(68) of the Social Security Act as a condition of enrollment in the North Carolina Medicaid Program.

As a North Carolina Medicaid provider, or the owner/ operator/ manager of a North Carolina Medicaid provider entity, I certify that our entity has read and understands the above requirements. I also certify that if our entity receives or makes annual payments under the State plan of at least \$5,000,000 we have complied with and established written policies and procedures that provide detailed information concerning the Federal False Claims Act, 31 USC 3729 et seq., administrative remedies for false claims and statements established under 31 USCS § 3801 et seq., and any North Carolina State laws pertaining to civil or criminal penalties for false claims and statements, and whistleblower protections under such laws, with respect to the role of such laws in preventing and detecting fraud, waste, and abuse in Federal health care programs.

I further certify, when the above conditions apply, that our entity's written policies include detailed provisions regarding our policies and procedures for detecting and preventing fraud, waste, and abuse; and that our employee handbook contains a specific discussion of the Federal and State False Claims Acts, the rights of the employees to be protected as whistleblowers, and our policies and procedures for detecting and preventing fraud, waste, and abuse.

Copies of any and all training manuals, written policies and procedures for detecting and preventing fraud, waste, and abuse, and employee handbooks will be maintained on-site for a minimum of five (5) years for inspection and auditing by the Division of Medical Assistance

Signed		
Printed Name		
Relationship to entity (owner, operator, manager, CFO, self, etc)	Medicaid Provider Number	

12/2007 Page 1 of 1

Form (Rev. October 2007) Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

Give form to the requester. Do not send to the IRS.

e 2.	Name (as shown on your income tax return)			
on page	Business name, if different from above			
Print or type	Check appropriate box: ☐ Individual/Sole proprietor ☐ Corporation ☐ Partnership ☐ Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (D=disregarded entity, C=corporation, P=p ☐ Other (see instructions) ►	artnership) 🕨		Exempt payee
	Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.)	Requester's	name and ad	ddress (optional)
Specif	City, state, and ZIP code			
See				
Part	Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)			
Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on Line 1 to avoid backup withholding. For individuals, this is your social security number (SSN). However, for a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the Part I instructions on page 3. For other entities, it is				
your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see <i>How to get a TIN</i> on page 3.				
	Note. If the account is in more than one name, see the chart on page 4 for guidelines on whose number to enter. Employer identification number			entification number
Part	II Certification	•		

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

- 1. The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me), and
- 2. I am not subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding, and
- 3. I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below).

Certification instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the Certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. See the instructions on page 4.

Sign Signature of U.S. person ▶ Date ▶	provide your correct TIN. See the instructions on page 4.			
	Sign Here		Date ▶	

General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.

Purpose of Form

A person who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) to report, for example, income paid to you, real estate transactions, mortgage interest you paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, or contributions you made to an IRA.

Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN to the person requesting it (the requester) and, when applicable, to:

- 1. Certify that the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued),
 - 2. Certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, or
- 3. Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are a U.S. exempt payee. If applicable, you are also certifying that as a U.S. person, your allocable share of any partnership income from a U.S. trade or business is not subject to the withholding tax on foreign partners' share of effectively connected income.

Note. If a requester gives you a form other than Form W-9 to request your TIN, you must use the requester's form if it is substantially similar to this Form W-9.

Definition of a U.S. person. For federal tax purposes, you are considered a U.S. person if you are:

- An individual who is a U.S. citizen or U.S. resident alien,
- A partnership, corporation, company, or association created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States.
- An estate (other than a foreign estate), or
- A domestic trust (as defined in Regulations section 301.7701-7).

Special rules for partnerships. Partnerships that conduct a trade or business in the United States are generally required to pay a withholding tax on any foreign partners' share of income from such business. Further, in certain cases where a Form W-9 has not been received, a partnership is required to presume that a partner is a foreign person, and pay the withholding tax. Therefore, if you are a U.S. person that is a partner in a partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States, provide Form W-9 to the partnership to establish your U.S. status and avoid withholding on your share of partnership income.

The person who gives Form W-9 to the partnership for purposes of establishing its U.S. status and avoiding withholding on its allocable share of net income from the partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States is in the following cases:

• The U.S. owner of a disregarded entity and not the entity,

Form W-9 (Rev. 10-2007) Page **2**

• The U.S. grantor or other owner of a grantor trust and not the trust, and

• The U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust) and not the beneficiaries of the trust.

Foreign person. If you are a foreign person, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use the appropriate Form W-8 (see Publication 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities).

Nonresident alien who becomes a resident alien. Generally, only a nonresident alien individual may use the terms of a tax treaty to reduce or eliminate U.S. tax on certain types of income. However, most tax treaties contain a provision known as a "saving clause." Exceptions specified in the saving clause may permit an exemption from tax to continue for certain types of income even after the payee has otherwise become a U.S. resident alien for tax purposes.

If you are a U.S. resident alien who is relying on an exception contained in the saving clause of a tax treaty to claim an exemption from U.S. tax on certain types of income, you must attach a statement to Form W-9 that specifies the following five items:

- 1. The treaty country. Generally, this must be the same treaty under which you claimed exemption from tax as a nonresident alien.
 - 2. The treaty article addressing the income.
- 3. The article number (or location) in the tax treaty that contains the saving clause and its exceptions.
- 4. The type and amount of income that qualifies for the exemption from tax.
- 5. Sufficient facts to justify the exemption from tax under the terms of the treaty article.

Example. Article 20 of the U.S.-China income tax treaty allows an exemption from tax for scholarship income received by a Chinese student temporarily present in the United States. Under U.S. law, this student will become a resident alien for tax purposes if his or her stay in the United States exceeds 5 calendar years. However, paragraph 2 of the first Protocol to the U.S.-China treaty (dated April 30, 1984) allows the provisions of Article 20 to continue to apply even after the Chinese student becomes a resident alien of the United States. A Chinese student who qualifies for this exception (under paragraph 2 of the first protocol) and is relying on this exception to claim an exemption from tax on his or her scholarship or fellowship income would attach to Form W-9 a statement that includes the information described above to support that exemption.

If you are a nonresident alien or a foreign entity not subject to backup withholding, give the requester the appropriate completed Form W-8.

What is backup withholding? Persons making certain payments to you must under certain conditions withhold and pay to the IRS 28% of such payments. This is called "backup withholding." Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include interest, tax-exempt interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, and certain payments from fishing boat operators. Real estate transactions are not subject to backup withholding.

You will not be subject to backup withholding on payments you receive if you give the requester your correct TIN, make the proper certifications, and report all your taxable interest and dividends on your tax return.

Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:

- 1. You do not furnish your TIN to the requester,
- 2. You do not certify your TIN when required (see the Part II instructions on page 3 for details),
- 3. The IRS tells the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN, $\,$

- 4. The IRS tells you that you are subject to backup withholding because you did not report all your interest and dividends on your tax return (for reportable interest and dividends only), or
- 5. You do not certify to the requester that you are not subject to backup withholding under 4 above (for reportable interest and dividend accounts opened after 1983 only).

Certain payees and payments are exempt from backup withholding. See the instructions below and the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9.

Also see Special rules for partnerships on page 1.

Penalties

Failure to furnish TIN. If you fail to furnish your correct TIN to a requester, you are subject to a penalty of \$50 for each such failure unless your failure is due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect.

Civil penalty for false information with respect to withholding. If you make a false statement with no reasonable basis that results in no backup withholding, you are subject to a \$500 penalty.

Criminal penalty for falsifying information. Willfully falsifying certifications or affirmations may subject you to criminal penalties including fines and/or imprisonment.

Misuse of TINs. If the requester discloses or uses TINs in violation of federal law, the requester may be subject to civil and criminal penalties.

Specific Instructions

Name

If you are an individual, you must generally enter the name shown on your income tax return. However, if you have changed your last name, for instance, due to marriage without informing the Social Security Administration of the name change, enter your first name, the last name shown on your social security card, and your new last name.

If the account is in joint names, list first, and then circle, the name of the person or entity whose number you entered in Part I of the form.

Sole proprietor. Enter your individual name as shown on your income tax return on the "Name" line. You may enter your business, trade, or "doing business as (DBA)" name on the "Business name" line.

Limited liability company (LLC). Check the "Limited liability company" box only and enter the appropriate code for the tax classification ("D" for disregarded entity, "C" for corporation, "P" for partnership) in the space provided.

For a single-member LLC (including a foreign LLC with a domestic owner) that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner under Regulations section 301.7701-3, enter the owner's name on the "Name" line. Enter the LLC's name on the "Business name" line.

For an LLC classified as a partnership or a corporation, enter the LLC's name on the "Name" line and any business, trade, or DBA name on the "Business name" line.

Other entities. Enter your business name as shown on required federal tax documents on the "Name" line. This name should match the name shown on the charter or other legal document creating the entity. You may enter any business, trade, or DBA name on the "Business name" line.

Note. You are requested to check the appropriate box for your status (individual/sole proprietor, corporation, etc.).

Exempt Payee

If you are exempt from backup withholding, enter your name as described above and check the appropriate box for your status, then check the "Exempt payee" box in the line following the business name, sign and date the form.

Form W-9 (Rev. 10-2007) Page **3**

Generally, individuals (including sole proprietors) are not exempt from backup withholding. Corporations are exempt from backup withholding for certain payments, such as interest and dividends.

Note. If you are exempt from backup withholding, you should still complete this form to avoid possible erroneous backup withholding.

The following payees are exempt from backup withholding:

- 1. An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a), any IRA, or a custodial account under section 403(b)(7) if the account satisfies the requirements of section 401(f)(2),
- 2. The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities,
- 3. A state, the District of Columbia, a possession of the United States, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities,
- 4. A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities, or
- 5. An international organization or any of its agencies or instrumentalities.

Other payees that may be exempt from backup withholding include:

- 6. A corporation,
- 7. A foreign central bank of issue,
- 8. A dealer in securities or commodities required to register in the United States, the District of Columbia, or a possession of the United States,
- 9. A futures commission merchant registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission,
 - 10. A real estate investment trust,
- 11. An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940,
- 12. A common trust fund operated by a bank under section 584(a),
 - 13. A financial institution,
- 14. A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian, or
- 15. A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947.

The chart below shows types of payments that may be exempt from backup withholding. The chart applies to the exempt payees listed above, 1 through 15.

IF the payment is for	THEN the payment is exempt for
Interest and dividend payments	All exempt payees except for 9
Broker transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 13. Also, a person registered under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 who regularly acts as a broker
Barter exchange transactions and patronage dividends	Exempt payees 1 through 5
Payments over \$600 required to be reported and direct sales over \$5,000 ¹	Generally, exempt payees 1 through 7

See Form 1099-MISC, Miscellaneous Income, and its instructions.

However, the following payments made to a corporation (including gross proceeds paid to an attorney under section 6045(f), even if the attorney is a corporation) and reportable on Form 1099-MISC are not exempt from backup withholding: medical and health care payments, attorneys' fees, and payments for services paid by a federal executive agency.

Part I. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. If you are a resident alien and you do not have and are not eligible to get an SSN, your TIN is your IRS individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN). Enter it in the social security number box. If you do not have an ITIN, see *How to get a TIN* below.

If you are a sole proprietor and you have an EIN, you may enter either your SSN or EIN. However, the IRS prefers that you use your SSN.

If you are a single-member LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner (see *Limited liability company (LLC)* on page 2), enter the owner's SSN (or EIN, if the owner has one). Do not enter the disregarded entity's EIN. If the LLC is classified as a corporation or partnership, enter the entity's EIN.

Note. See the chart on page 4 for further clarification of name and TIN combinations.

How to get a TIN. If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. To apply for an SSN, get Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card, from your local Social Security Administration office or get this form online at www.ssa.gov. You may also get this form by calling 1-800-772-1213. Use Form W-7, Application for IRS Individual Taxpayer Identification Number, to apply for an ITIN, or Form SS-4, Application for Employer Identification Number, to apply for an EIN. You can apply for an EIN online by accessing the IRS website at www.irs.gov/businesses and clicking on Employer Identification Number (EIN) under Starting a Business. You can get Forms W-7 and SS-4 from the IRS by visiting www.irs.gov or by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676).

If you are asked to complete Form W-9 but do not have a TIN, write "Applied For" in the space for the TIN, sign and date the form, and give it to the requester. For interest and dividend payments, and certain payments made with respect to readily tradable instruments, generally you will have 60 days to get a TIN and give it to the requester before you are subject to backup withholding on payments. The 60-day rule does not apply to other types of payments. You will be subject to backup withholding on all such payments until you provide your TIN to the requester.

Note. Entering "Applied For" means that you have already applied for a TIN or that you intend to apply for one soon.

Caution: A disregarded domestic entity that has a foreign owner must use the appropriate Form W-8.

Part II. Certification

To establish to the withholding agent that you are a U.S. person, or resident alien, sign Form W-9. You may be requested to sign by the withholding agent even if items 1, 4, and 5 below indicate otherwise

For a joint account, only the person whose TIN is shown in Part I should sign (when required). Exempt payees, see *Exempt Payee* on page 2.

Signature requirements. Complete the certification as indicated in 1 through 5 below.

- 1. Interest, dividend, and barter exchange accounts opened before 1984 and broker accounts considered active during 1983. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.
- 2. Interest, dividend, broker, and barter exchange accounts opened after 1983 and broker accounts considered inactive during 1983. You must sign the certification or backup withholding will apply. If you are subject to backup withholding and you are merely providing your correct TIN to the requester, you must cross out item 2 in the certification before signing the form.

Form W-9 (Rev. 10-2007) Page **4**

- **3. Real estate transactions.** You must sign the certification. You may cross out item 2 of the certification.
- **4. Other payments.** You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification unless you have been notified that you have previously given an incorrect TIN. "Other payments" include payments made in the course of the requester's trade or business for rents, royalties, goods (other than bills for merchandise), medical and health care services (including payments to corporations), payments to a nonemployee for services, payments to certain fishing boat crew members and fishermen, and gross proceeds paid to attorneys (including payments to corporations).
- 5. Mortgage interest paid by you, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, qualified tuition program payments (under section 529), IRA, Coverdell ESA, Archer MSA or HSA contributions or distributions, and pension distributions. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

What Name and Number To Give the Requester

	For this type of account:	Give name and SSN of:
	Individual Two or more individuals (joint account)	The individual The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account 1
3.	Custodian account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor ²
4.	a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee)	The grantor-trustee 1
	b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The actual owner ¹
5.	Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner ³
	For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
6.	Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner
7.	A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity ⁴
8.	Corporate or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832	The corporation
9.	Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization
10.	Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
11.	A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee
12.	Account with the Department of Agriculture in the name of a public entity (such as a state or local government, school district, or prison) that receives agricultural program payments	The public entity

List first and circle the name of the person whose number you furnish. If only one person on a joint account has an SSN, that person's number must be furnished.

Note. If no name is circled when more than one name is listed, the number will be considered to be that of the first name listed.

Secure Your Tax Records from Identity Theft

Identity theft occurs when someone uses your personal information such as your name, social security number (SSN), or other identifying information, without your permission, to commit fraud or other crimes. An identity thief may use your SSN to get a job or may file a tax return using your SSN to receive a refund.

To reduce your risk:

- Protect your SSN,
- Ensure your employer is protecting your SSN, and
- Be careful when choosing a tax preparer.

Call the IRS at 1-800-829-1040 if you think your identity has been used inappropriately for tax purposes.

Victims of identity theft who are experiencing economic harm or a system problem, or are seeking help in resolving tax problems that have not been resolved through normal channels, may be eligible for Taxpayer Advocate Service (TAS) assistance. You can reach TAS by calling the TAS toll-free case intake line at 1-877-777-4778 or TTY/TDD 1-800-829-4059.

Protect yourself from suspicious emails or phishing schemes. Phishing is the creation and use of email and websites designed to mimic legitimate business emails and websites. The most common act is sending an email to a user falsely claiming to be an established legitimate enterprise in an attempt to scam the user into surrendering private information that will be used for identity theft.

The IRS does not initiate contacts with taxpayers via emails. Also, the IRS does not request personal detailed information through email or ask taxpayers for the PIN numbers, passwords, or similar secret access information for their credit card, bank, or other financial accounts.

If you receive an unsolicited email claiming to be from the IRS, forward this message to *phishing@irs.gov*. You may also report misuse of the IRS name, logo, or other IRS personal property to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration at 1-800-366-4484. You can forward suspicious emails to the Federal Trade Commission at: *spam@uce.gov* or contact them at *www.consumer.gov/idtheft* or 1-877-IDTHEFT(438-4338).

Visit the IRS website at www.irs.gov to learn more about identity theft and how to reduce your risk.

Privacy Act Notice

Section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code requires you to provide your correct TIN to persons who must file information returns with the IRS to report interest, dividends, and certain other income paid to you, mortgage interest you paid, the acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, or contributions you made to an IRA, or Archer MSA or HSA. The IRS uses the numbers for identification purposes and to help verify the accuracy of your tax return. The IRS may also provide this information to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation, and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. possessions to carry out their tax laws. We may also disclose this information to other countries under a tax treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce federal nontax criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism.

You must provide your TIN whether or not you are required to file a tax return. Payers must generally withhold 28% of taxable interest, dividend, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to a payer. Certain penalties may also apply.

²Circle the minor's name and furnish the minor's SSN.

³You must show your individual name and you may also enter your business or "DBA" name on the second name line. You may use either your SSN or EIN (if you have one), but the IRS encourages you to use your SSN.

⁴ List first and circle the name of the trust, estate, or pension trust. (Do not furnish the TIN of the personal representative or trustee unless the legal entity itself is not designated in the account title.) Also see Special rules for partnerships on page 1.